

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace the paragraph at lines 6-16 on Page 1 with the following text:

Morphogens have been shown to induce tissue-specific morphogenesis in mammals. These proteins are able, on their own, to induce the migration, proliferation and differentiation of progenitor cells into functional replacement tissue. Although morphogens were initially recognized for their ability to induce ectopic, endochondral bone morphogenesis, these proteins have been shown to have utility in repairing a number of non-chondrogenic tissues, including dentin, liver, kidney, neural, cardiac lung, epithelial, and gastrointestinal tissue. See, for example, WO 92/15323; WO 93/04692; WO 94/06399; WO 94/03200; WO 94/06449; and WO 94/06420. See also, USSN 08/404,113, now U.S. Patent No. 6,565,843; 08/445,467, now U.S. Patent No. 6,077,823; 08/432,883, now abandoned; 08/155,343, now U.S. Patent No. 5,656,593; 08/260,675, now U.S. Patent No. 6,800,603; 08/445,468, now U.S. Patent No. 5,849,686; 08/461,397, now U.S. Patent No. 5,972,884; 08/480,528, now U.S. Patent No. 5,652,118; 08/402,542, now U.S. Patent No. 6,395,883; 08/396,930, now abandoned; and 08/751,227, now abandoned, the disclosures of which are incorporated by reference.

Please replace the paragraph at lines 6-12 on Page 35 with the following text:

Candidate compounds are evaluated for their ability to release morphogen inhibition by monitoring their effect on dendritic growth. OP-1 has been demonstrated to induce dendritic growth in a variety of neuronal cells, including symphathetic neurons, hippocampal neurons, cerebral cortical neurons, spinal motor neurons, and mesecephalic neurons. See U.S. Patent Application Serial Nos. 08/938,622, now U.S. Patent No. 6,506,729,; 08/958,463, now abandoned; and 08/937,755, now U.S. Patent No. 6,723,698; the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference.